

notes furnish a great mass of information upon the development of the species depicted in his plates; and even if the present difficulty should continue, his work will be indispensable to all students of the British Lepidoptera.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Contribution to our Knowledge of the Deep-sea Fauna of the British Islands. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.R.S.

THE Rev. W. S. Green at the beginning of July devoted a few days to a dredging-excursion in the deep water off the south-western coast of Ireland. The results have amply justified the expectation of the rich harvest which is to be gathered by a methodical investigation of the fauna inhabiting the deep water surrounding the British Islands. The collections, which were made for the British Museum, are being examined by the staff of the Zoological Department, and will form the subject of a detailed report. In anticipation I may mention that the Sponges include *Aphrocallistes Bocagei* (Wright), the Hydroids *Eudendrium rameum* (Pall.), the Echinoderms some twenty-five species, among which are *Phormosoma placenta* (W. Th.), a new species of *Nymphaster*, and *Brisinga coronata*. Also the Crustaceans and Polyzoa yield additions to the British Fauna, *Ebalia nux* (Norman), *Parapagurus pilosimanus* (Smith), a new species of *Eupagurus*, and *Arachnidium simplex* (Hincks) being represented by several examples in the collection.

The examination of the Fishes has been undertaken by myself; they were taken at various depths between 150 and 350 fathoms. Of the ten species collected five are new to the British Fauna, viz. *Hoplostethus mediterraneum* (C. V.), *Scorpena dactyloptera* (de la Roche), *Macrurus celorhynchus* (Risso), *Macrurus levis* (Lowe), and *Rhombus Boscii* (Risso). One Flat-fish, a Sole (*Solea Greenii*), is new to science. The other species were previously known to occur in deep water of the British seas and are the Boar-fish (*Capros aper*), the Forked Beard (*Phycis blennioides*, Brünn.), the Variegated Sole (*Solea variegata*, Flem.), and the Black-mouthed Dog-fish (*Pristiurus melanostomus*, Raf.).

The new species of Sole is readily recognized by having the elongate body, the small scales (L. lat. 144), and the numbers of fin-rays of the Common Sole, but the rudimentary pectoral fins of the Variegated Sole. D. 81, A. 65, P. dextr. 5, P. sin. 1.

A Correction in British Spongology.

By H. J. CARTER, F.R.S. &c.

Influenced chiefly by the spiniferous ends of the tricurved (*toxite*, R. et D.) I was persuaded that the British species of *Microciona*
Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 6. Vol. iv. 17